Name and Rate.

IRON-CLADS. Second Rate.

Dictator.

Boanoke.

Fourth Rate.

\*Ajax
Canonicus
Mahopae...

Mannattan...

Toys, 40 Intrepid.... Alarm Blue Light.

Triana.....

Not named, wood Not named, wood Not named, wood Not named, iron., Not named, iron., Mohiean

WOODEN SAILING

SCHOOLSHIPS.

Present Station or Condition.

## THE NAVY REGISTER.

Becord of Changes, Promotions, Deaths, Resignations, Dismissals and Retirements.

STATIONS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

## List of Vessels of the United States Navy.

The annual Navy Register ought to be ready for publication in January, but the care and deliberanon required in its compilation and correction usually delay its appearance until one or two months after date. The edition for January 1, 1875, is not even yet ready. In the mean-time the readers of the HERALD are surnished with a statement of all the important changes that the Register will show, including prominent promotions, deaths, resignations, disnissals, retirements, &c.

To the stereotyped "List of Vessels of the United States Navy" we have added, by way of variety and to make it more useful for reference, the date of the building or purchase of each craft, with its original tonnage, armament and class or rate, and also the original names of such vessels as have been subject to a permanent change of nomenclature.

From this it will be seen that, exclusive of tues. there are sixty-one vessels in commission, which are distributed over the world as follows:-

Station, 4-a	Vestela.	Guns.	Tun
On the Furopean staticn On the Assatic station On the South Facilite station On the North Facilite station On the North Facilite station On the North Atlantic station On the North Atlantic station directed ing tone iron-class lying in wait at	82264	75 58 26 70 35	7,11 6,33 3 1 6,45 4,00
Pensacota Ou special service In use as receiving ships and at navy	15	113	5,09
yards, Ac.	15	172 21	19.66 2.12
Total	61	622	68,45
Vessels building, &c. including the old	2	32	1,65
Vessels in ordinary, laid up, &c	22 35	140 313	30,25
pleted	11 12 21	127 18 5	26,78 5,73 3,68
Aggregate strength (and weakness) of the Navy	161	1,277	166,00

PROMOTIONS AND CHANGES. In the line of the navy there is only one current of promotion, which sets directly toward a rear admiralship, so that a midshipman on leaving Annapolis may look forward, without any other misgiving than the chance of death, dismissal or premature retirement may suggest, to the time, some forty-three or forty-four years ahead, when he will proudly hoist the flag of a rear admiral, "rectangular, plain and blue," to a salute of eleven guns; always supposing that the grade of rear admiral has not in the meantime been abolished. In this respect he has the advantage over his West Point brother, who finds himself in one of half a dozen sluggish currents of promotion, whice, accidents excepted, will eventually advance him to a colonelcy, after which his chances of selection for appointment to a brigadier generalship-the military equivalent of a rear

admiralship-are slight in the extreme.

Since the close of the war, when the list of admirals on the active list consisted of Vice Admiral D. G. Farragut, and Rear Admirais L. M. Goldsborough, Samuel F. Dupont, Charles H. Davis, hom had received the thanks of Congress, forty officers have been promoted to the rank of rear and two have died. The average tenure of office as rear admirals by these twenty-eight officers was about twenty months, the maximum being five years (Sylvanus W. Gordon) and the minimum one-half months (Theodorus Bailey). Twelve of them had scarcely got warm in their exorable law of retirement-viz., Theodorus Bailey, who was two and a haif months on the aclist, as above stated; Henry H. Bell, nine months; Alfred Taylor, Jour months; Samuel P. Melancton Smith, nine months: Charles S. Roggs. six months; Henry Walke, nine months; James Aiden, nine montas; George F. Emmons, nine months; Enoch G. Parrott, five months, and

Since the issue of the last register the list of REAR ADMIRALS

has been increased from eleven to twelve by the promotion of Napoleon Collins in the place of John the Mare Island Yard, having been the recipient of admirals have been changed. Admiral Charles H. Davis, whose fifty-one and a half years' service, together with the thanks of Congress, make nim the senior on the list, was removed from the Lighthouse Board to the more important position of Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, vice sands, retired. Admiral Case, who retires in Feoruary next, will turn over the command of the European station to Admiral Worden on the 3d the assignment of the hero of the Monitor to that important station may have some significance. Admiral Fennock was snipped from the North Pacific to the Asiatic Station, vice Pairott, re-tired, and will in his turn give place to Admiral keynolds, under orders to relieve aim. Adm Alm | left the South Pacific for the North Pac

station, vice Pennock.
Commonores William E. LeRoy, R. R. M. Mullany.
C. R. P. Rougers and Napoleon Colinis were added to the list of admirals and assigned to duty as follows:—LeRoy to the South Atlantic station, vice Strong, paced on waiting orders; Mullany to the North Pacific, vice Scott, retired; C. R. P. Rougers to the Supermittedness of the Navai Academy, vice Worden; and Collins to the South Pacific, vice Worden; and Collins to the South Pacific, vice Morden;

The ist of

COMMODORES

has been considerably modified. In addition to the loss by promotion of the lour above named Commodore Fabius Stanly was also promoted, and shortly alterward retired. Melancton E. Woolsey fell a victim to yellow lever at Pensacola, and Louis C. Sartori and Wilnam Roncxemiorff were retired from active service. Under an act of June 23, 1874, commodore George H. Preble was advanced from the foot of the list to the same relative position occupied by him for thirty-one years until the promotions of 1866, which makes him aumoer five in the line of promotion. (He was summarily dismissed September 20, 1862, for allowing the rebel cruiser Oreto or Florida to evade his blockading squadron and run into Mobile, but was afterwards reinstated.)

The changes among the commodores led to the promotion of eight

was atterwards reinstated.)
The changes among the commodores led to the promotion of eight
Captains,
viz.:—William Ronckendorff (since retired),
Albert G. Clary, George H. Cooper, C. H. B. Caldwell, John C. Febiger, Piercs Crosby and J. B. Creighton. To compensate for these promotions and the death of Thomas C. Harris, the list of captains was recruited by the advancement of Commanders John H. Russell, Anorew W. Johnson, Walter W. Queen, Raipa Chandler, Philip C. Johnson, K. Randolph Breeze, Lewis A. Kumberly, Bancroft Gherardi and Planiel L. Brame, leaving Commander George E. Belkhap entirled to promotion rice Harris, who died on the 24th Inst.
Office Phylodrons, &C.
Fourteen Heufanant commanders, thirty masters, thirty-two chistins and twenty-seven midsimpmen were advanced a step nearer the vice-admiraliship, to which all naval line officers aspire. No officer of the rank of heutenant has been promoted since 1870, nor can any promotion be made until the number of heutenant commanders is reduced below eighty; at present there are 190 of that grade.

By an act of March 2, 1874, Willie Kilburn has been restored to the service with the rank of ensign, at the loot of the class of 1870, to which he belonged when he resigned, July 18, 1871.

Master Albert Ross, who was retired December 21, 1871, as not being recommended for pronotion on account of paysical disability, has been assigned to the active list of lieutenants next below the well-win S. Jacob.

In the staff and marine corps the principal changes are indicated in the list of cassalities.

Casualties and being recommended for pronotion of account of paysical disability, has been assigned to the active list of lieutenants next below Edwin S. Jacob.

In the staff and marine corps the principal changes are indicated in the list of casualties.

Casualties and aerificated in the list of casualties.

Casualties and aerificated in the list of casualties.

Casualties and marine corps the principal changes are indicated in the list of casualties.

Casualties and marin

J. Mitchell,
Masters John B. Robinson, fi. H. M. Richards
and Charles R. Brown (to take effect May 23, 1875).
Editors William G. Mayer and Albert A. Crandall
to take effect June 25, 1875).

Midshipmen Charles Terreil, Nathaniel T. James and Edward C. Fuller. Surgeon Frederick E. Potter, to take effect April 1, 1875.

ant Surgeon Edward Evers. Assis and Sorgeon Edward Evers.
Paymaster James F. Hammiton.
Passed Assistant Engineer Cicland Lindsly.
Acting Boutawam John Bell.
Acting Gunners Coarles L. Buncan, John Riley.
Carpenter John L. Davis, Acting Carpenter Carpenter John L. Davis, Acting Carpenter Edward H. Hav.
Mate H. H. Johnson.
Licutemants John H. Sherburne and John C. Morgan, Marine corps.

Deaths.
Rear Admirals William B. Shubrick, Joseph Lanman.

Lahman.
Commodores William Inman, T. Aloysius Dornin,
Melancton B. Wooisey, T. Darran Snaw.
Captains Samuel Fearce, Thomas C. Harris.
Commanders John Watters, Austin Prendergast,
William B. Cushing, Charles L. Franklin, Natuaniei

C. Bryant.
Lieutenant Commanders John McFarland,
Augustus C. Kellogg, Edwin H. Miller.
Lieutenants James K. P. Rarsdale. William T.
Buck, William H. Brice, Horatio k. Wilson, Abiel
B. Carter and Jesse B. Smith,
Master Richard A. Breck,
Midshipmen Daniel F. Baker and Gilbert Fowler.

Medical Directors David S. Edwards and Isaac Surgeons Henry S. Pitkin, John B. Ackley and uther M. Lyon. Pay Director John B. Rittenhouse, Paymasters William F. A. Torbert and George

Paymasters while a Plunket.
Chief Engineer Isaac S. Finney.
Assistant Engineef Hanson Spear.
Professor Arsone N. Giranit.
Navai Constructor Thomas Davidson, Jr.
Civil Engineer Benjamin F. Chandler.
Boatswain William Black.
Gunners William Cope and William H. Rick-

rds.
Carpenter John Southwick.
Satimaker William Ryan.
Mates Charles Levin, A. J. Morebouse.
Cadet Missinpman Carsnena Wallace.
Lieutenants, Frederics P. Eta, Whitam B. Slack,

Marine Corps.

Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon George B. Acting Assistant Surgeon Brinton Stone.
Wholly Retired.
Lieutenant Commander Richard P. Leary.
Assistant Paymaster Enoch E. Lewis. \*Dismissed.

Assistant Surgeon Edward E. W. Corson.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Frank Bissell.

As-istant Engineer William E. Sibley. Boatswains Henry P. Grace, John Quinn. Sailmaker Thomas F. McAvoy. Lieutenant Commander Beatty P. Smith.

The appointment of Acting Boatswain William Winchester and the dismissal of Commander John N. Quackenbush, and the latter's sentence commuted to furiough for six years. In addition to the above casualties eight cadet engineers and between curty and tity cadet midalipmen have relinquished their appointments, some voluntarity, others on compussion.

Rear Admirals Benjamin F. Sands, Gustavus H. Scott, Enoch H. Parrott, Fabius Stanly.
Commodores William Ronckendorff, Louis C.
Sartori.

artori.
Captain Richard T. Renshaw.
Commander George U. Morris.
Lieu enant Jeroine E. Morse.
Lieu enant Jeroine E. Morse.
Masters Edward M. Day, Horace A. Blanchard.
Ensign Gioert Morton.
Midsaiphien Anson B. Millinan, George A. Vail.
Assistant Surgeon William M. Nickerson.
Chief Enginee s William H. Rutherford, George
Barry.

Barry. Passed Assistant Engineers Wilson K. Purse, Alexander V. Fraser.
Assistant Engineers Howard D. Potts, James A. Deaver, James G. Littig, Jabez Burchard, M. H.

Plunkett.
Naval Constructor William L. Hanscom.
Boatswain Thomas Smito.
Sadmakers George T. Lozier, John J. Stanford.
Lieutenant George M. Wells, Marine Corps.
The Subjoined The subjoined
REGISTER OF OFFICERS
shows the number of each class of officers, with
the names and station or duty of all the admirals,
commedores, captains, sentor commanders and
heutenant commanders and the principal staff

officers.

Admiral
David D. Porter, special dutr, Washington.

Stephen C. Rowan, Commandant Navy Yard and station, New York.

Rear Admirals—12.

Charles H. Davis, Superintendent Naval Observatory.

John Rodgers, Commandant Navy Yard, Mare Augustus L. Case, commanding European sta-Alexander M. Pennock, commanding Asiatic John L. Worden, ordered to command European

station.

John J. Almy, commanding North Pacific station.
James H. Strong, waiting orders,
William Reynolus, Chief Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.
William E. Le Roy, commanding South Atlantic station.
J. R. Madison Muliany, commanding North At-C. R. T. Rodgers, Superintendent Naval Academy. Napoleon Coilins, commanding South Pacific sta-

Commodores—25.

Reed Werden, leave of absence.
Stephen D. Trenchard, Lighthouse Inspector.
Alexander Murray, member Lighthouse Board.
Edward Donaldson, waiting orders, Baltimore.
George H. Preble, Commandant Navy Yard, Thomas H. Patterson, Commandant Navy Yard.

John C. Howell, Chief of Bureau of Yards and Daniel Ammen, Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Edward T. Nicaols, Commandant Navy Yard, Boston.
Robert H. Wyman, in charge of Hydrographic Office.
George B. Balch, Governor Naval Asylum, Philadelpnia.
Thomas H. Stevens, Commandant Navy Yard, Norfolk.

Foxnall A. Parker, Chief Signal Officer.

John Guest, senior member Board of Inspect-

John M. B. Clitz, waiting orders, Brooklyn N. Y. Andrew Bryson, Commandant Navy Yard, Portsnouth, N. H. Donald McN. Fairfax, commanding Naval Staion, New London.
James H. Spotts, waiting orders.
J. W. A. Nicholson, member Board of Examiners.
Albert G. Clary, leave of absence, Europe.
George H. Cooper, Commandant Navy Yard,

Charles H. R. Caldwell, member Examining and

tetring Board.

John C. Fedger, member Board of Examiners.

Pierce Crosov, waiting orders.

J. Blake.ey Creignton, waiting orders.

Captains—50.

Aaron K. Hugnes, commanding Pensacola.

Eumund R. C. Inoun, commanding Richmond.

Charles H. Baldwin, on leave of absence, Eq-Robert W. Shufeldt, Captain of Navy Yard, New

OFK.
Asexander C. Rhind, waiting orders, New York, George M. Ransom, commanding Colorado.
Withtam F. Spicer, waiting orders,
Somerville N.cholson, waiting orders, Georgeown, D. C. William E. Hopkins, commanding Benicia. Paul Surriey, commanding naval rendezvous,

William E. Hopemanding hava.
Paul Surfey, commanding hava
an Francisco.
Thomas Pattison, commanding receiving ship
Thomas Pattison, commanding receiving ship
Thomas Pattison, commanding receiving ship
Thomas Pattison. Milliam N. Jeffers, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance.
Edward Simpson, in Charge of terpedo station.
William G. Temple, on reave in Europe.
Samuel P. Carter, commanding Alaska.
Thomas S. Pheips, Captain of Navy Yard, Mare

Edward Barrett, commanding Canandaigus. Homer C. Binke, commanding navai rendezvous,

ow York. Clark H. Wells, Captain Navy Yard, Philadelphia.
S. P. Quackenbush, commanding receiving ship

ew Hampsnire. Carl English, commanding Congress. Reigart B. Lowiy, juriou ned. William W. Low, ordered to command Tennes-John H. Upshur, Naval Station, New London. Francis A. Roe, commanding Lancaster.

James S. T. ornton, commanding Monongancia.

John C. Beaumont, member Board or Inspectors. Samuel K. Franskia, commanding Franklin.

William D. Wolting, commanding Woccester.

Edward 1. McCauley, commanding Lackawanna.

J. C. P. De Krafft, commanding Bartiord.

Oscar C. Badger, Captain Navy Yard, Washing-

Stephen B. Luce, Captain Navy Yard, Boston. Jonn Lee Davis, member of Lightnouse Board. Alexander A. Semmes, Captain Navy Yard, Pen-

Alexander A. Semmes, Captain Navy Yard, Pensacola.

Whitam T. Truxton, commanding Brooklyn.
Jonatman Young, commanding Navy Yard,
Portsmouth.

William K. Mayo, waiting orders.
James E. Jouest, commanding Pownatan.
T. Scott Pinebrown, Captain Navy Yard, Norfork.
John H. Russen, commanding Phymouth.
Andrew W. Johnson, commanding Saranac.
Walter W. Queen, commanding Saranac.
Raipa Chandler, commanding Swatara.
Pailip C. Jourson, commanding Swatara.
Pailip C. Jourson, commanding Omaha.
R. Randoph Breeze, Juspector of Hydrography,
Lewis A. Kimberly, on Jeave till March 19, 1875.
Bancrott Gerhard, waiting orders.
Daniel L. Braine, returning from European station.

Vecancy, vice Harris, deceased. Commanders—30.
The ten senior commanders are:—
George E. Beiknap, commanding receiving ship nio. David B. Harmony, commanding Kearsarge. A. E. K. Bennam, Lighthouse inspector, tempo-

arily.

John Irwin, commanding receiving ship Sabine.

James A. Greer, member Board of Inspectors.

Einas K. Owen, waiting orders.

Aaron W. Weaver, charge Nitre Depot, Maiden,

William P. McCann, Lighthouse Inspector. James H. Gillis, commanding Michigan. William E. Fitznugh, Schlor Ald, Navy Yard, ire Island.

Licutenant Commanders—110.
The ten seniors are:—
Aftred Hopkins, commanding Kansas,
Heniv F. Picking, Navai Rendezvous, New York.
Frederick Rodgers, commanding Despatch.
Horace E. Mullau, waiting orders, Brooklyn John Weidman, waiting orders, Lebanon, Pa.
John F. McGensey, Wairing orders,
Edgar U. Merriman, Roanoke, Executive Officer,
Frederick R. Smith, waiting orders,
James P. Robertson, receiving ship Indepen-

Charles L. Huntington, Navy Yard, New York. George R. Durand has been at the head of the dist of fleutenants since 1871, promotions of lieutenants not being in order, as already stated.

Masters 100, Eusigns 43, Midshipmen 78.

Stayr corrs.

Medical Directors—15.

Joseph Beale, Calef Bureau Medicine and Surgery.

William Grier, President Examining Board.
J. Winthrop Taylor, Navai Rendezvous, Boston.
Samuel Jackson, Navai Hospital, Nortolk.
James McCleliand, Navy Yard, Philadeiphia.
Thomas M. Potter, Wairing orders, Kingston,

Andrew A. Henderson, Naval Laboratory, New erk. Lewis J. Williams, Naval Hospital, New York. Marius Duvall, under suspension. Joseph Wilson, Jr., Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Hass. Robert T. Maccoun, member of Board of In-

spectors.

Henry O. Mayo, waiting orders at New York.

Philip Lansdale, Fleet Surgeon, European s

Phineas J. Horwitz, special duty, Philadelphia, Charles Martin, Naval Hospital, Washington. \*\*Medical Inspectors,
Francis M. Gainell, fron-clad Koanoke.
James Suddards, Fiect Surgeon, North Atlantic

station.

Edward Shippen, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

Samnel F. Cowes, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.

Jacob S. Dungan, Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

George Peck, member of Examining and Retiring Board. John M. Browne, Fleet Surgeon, North Pacific

ation.
Thomas J. Turner, special duty, Washington.
John Y. Taylor, member Board of Examiners.
William T. Hord, member Board of Examiners.
Albert L. Gibon, returning from European Edwin R. Denby, Fleet Surgeon, South Atlantic Edwin B. Decan, Congress.
Richard C. Dean, Congress.
Philip S. Waies, member Board of Examiners.
Atherr C. Gorgas, Navai Hopatal, Annapolis.
Surgeons, 49; parsed assistant surgeous, 25; assistant surgeous, 51.
PAY CORPS.

PAY CORPS.

Pay Directors—13.

Horace M. Helskell, Navy Yard. Philadelphia.
Geoige F. Cutter, Pay Office, New York.

James H. Watmough, Bureau of Provisions and John O. Bradford, Chief of Bureau of Provisions.

Edward C. Lotan, in charge of stores, Honolulu. Joseph C. Eidridge, Inspector of Provisions, Navy Yard, New York. John S. Guilck, Inspector Provisions, Navy Yard,

John S. Guilck, Inspector Provisions, Navy Yard, Washington.
Thomas H. Looker, settling accounts.
Caleb J. Emery, Inspector Provisions, Navy Yard, Hoston. Caleb J. Emery, Jaspon fard, Hoston. Charles W. Abbot, Purchasing Paymaster, Boston (tem-orary). John S. Cunningnam, waiting orders, Washing-Calvin C. Jackson, Pay Officer at Baltimore, Rooert H. Clark, Saval Asylum, Philadelphia.

Pay Inspectors—18.

James D. Murray, Fleet Paymaster, European James Fulton, Inspector Provisions, Mare Island Yard.

James N. Carpenter, Navy Yard, Pensacola.
Alexander W. Russel, pay office at Philadelphia.
George Leonard Bavis, Fieet Paymaster. Pacific

tation.
Augustus H. Gliman, leave of absence, Europe.
Ruius C. Spaulding, pay office, San Francisco,
Cubbert P. Waltach, N.-vy Yard, New York.
Caspar Schenck, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Charles H. Eldridge, pay office at Portsmouth.
Glibert E. Taorn.on, pay office at Washington.
William W. Williams, Fleet Paymasier, North

Atlantic station.

Edward Foster, Inspector Provisions, Noriolk,
Paymasters, 50; passed Assistant Paymasters,
30; Assistant Paymasters, 20.

KNGINEER CORPS.

Chief Engineers (Captains)—10.

William W. Wood, Calei Bureau Steam Engineer-

ing.
Benjamin F. Isberwood, special duty.
George Sewell, Navy Yaro, New York.
William H. Shock, special duty, New York, since

James W. King, General Inspector of Engineerg Works. I heodore Zelier, special duty since July 8, 1869. Elbrioge Lawton, Navy Yard, Mare Island. Robert Danoy, in charge of stores, New York. Benjamin F. Garvin, League Island Navel sta-

Henry H. Stewart, Navy Yard Boston. Henry H. Stewart, Navy Tard Boston.

Chief Engineers (Commanders) —15.

Harman Newell, Inspector Machinery Affoat, to, Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Edmand S. De Luce, Fleet Engineer, North Atlanic station.

Edwin Fithian, Navy Yard, Washington,

Montgomery Fletcher, waiting orders.

Charles H. Loring, special duty since October, 1871.

71. Alexander Henderson, Navy Yard, New York. Stephen D. Hibbert, Fleet Engineer, South Pa-Francis C. Dade, Navy Yard, Norfolk, charge engineer sto es. David R. Macomb, Inspector machinery affont, Portsmouth.

Edward D. Robie, inspector Navy Yard, Nortolk.

Thorn Williamson, F.eet Engineer, South Atlan-Thorn Williamson, F.eet Engineer, South Atlan-tic station. William S. Stamm, President Board of Exam-William J. Lamdin, Fleet Engineer, North Pacific George R. Johnson, special duty, Wilmington.

William B. Brooks, Fleet Engineer, European station. Chief Engineers (lieutenant commanders), 45; Passed Assistant Engineers, 92; Assistant Engineers, 44; Cadet Engineers, 10. CHAPLAINS, PROFESSORS, 4C. Chaplains, 24; Professors of Mathematics, 12; Sections 23.

retaries, 2.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS,
NAVAL constructors, 7. The senior is Isaiah
Hanscom, clief of Bureau of Construction and
Repairs.

Assistant naval constructors, 7; civil engin-

Boatswains, 57. Senior, Robert Dixon, thirty-Boatswains, 57. Senior, Robert Dixon, thirty-free years service.
Gunners, 61. Senior, George Sirian, thirty-seven years service.
Carpenters, 50. Senior, Henry P. Leslie, forty-two fears' service.
Sailmakers, 40. Senior, David Bruce, thirty years' service. Mate-, 54. All appointed since 1861.

MARINE CORPS.
Commandant—Brigader General Jacob Zeilin.
Quartermaster—Major Wilham B. Slack.
Adjurant and Inspector—Major Augustus S. icholson. Paymaster—Major John C. Cash. Colonel—Matthew R. Zintzing, Ptiladelphia Marine barracks.
Lieutepant Colonels—James H. Jones, Boston
Marine barracks; Charles G. McCawley, Washing-

LIST OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

Name and Rate. Flagship, North Atlantic. Flagship, European. Di Ordered home from South Atlantic.
Di Flarship, South Atlantic.
Flarship, North Pacific. Flagship, Asiatic. Flagship, Fouth Pacific. North Atlantic. Suronean. North Atlantic. Juniata. surveying service in North Pacific, surveying service in North Pacific. North Atlantic. th Atlantic. +2 Special service.

1 South Atlantic.

10 Astatic.

1 special service.

1 League island. Receiving ship at Mare Island, secesying ship at Philadelphia secesying ship at Portsmouth. Gunnery ship, Naval Academy. d Gunnery ship, Naval cauches is North Factile.

Ordnance service near Annapolia.
In use at League Island instruction snip, Naval Academy.
2) North Atlantic.
3 storeship at Callao, Peru.
2 necetving ship at Washington.

North Atlantic. Port Admiral's flagship, New York. At Pensacols, in commission.
North Atlantic.
At Pensacols, in commission.
At Pensacola, in commission.
At Pensacola, in commission. Torpedo boat, "Ashington.

Special service.

Vard tug, New York.

Yard tug, Boston.

Ferryboat, Fortsmouth yard.

Vard tug, Learne Island.

Yard tug, Learne Island.

Practice ship, Cadet Engineers.

Practice ship, Cadet Engineers.

Practice ship, Cadet Engineers.

A standard tug, Markandelphia.

North Atlantic.

Fire tug at Washington.

Yard tug, New Yors.

Yard tug, New Yors.

Yard tug, Pinladelphia.

I ortsmouth yard.

I ard tug, Pinladelphia.

I ortsmouth yard.

Vard tug, Washington.

Storchuk, Naval Academy.

SCHOOLSHIPS. Torpedo boat, New York. Schoolship for California. BUILDING, REBUILDING, FITTING OUT, AC. 23 Fitting out at New York to be flag-snip Amaic station, vice Hart-lord. 11 Building at New York. 8 Rebuilt at Philadeiphia. skebust; receiving machinery at ...oston.
Nearly ready for launching; built by contract.
Nearly ready for launching.
Launched; said to be named Boxer.
Nearly ready for launching.
Rebuilt at Marchington. - Repairing at Baltimore. 4 Repairing at N. Y. for Key West.
4 Repairing at Mare Island.
4 Repairing at Philadelphia.
2 At League Island. To be finished and made formulable. IN ORDINARY, LAID UP, CONDEMNED, &C.
First Raies.
Minnesota Repairing at Philadelphia for Cen-46 In ordinary at New York. 11 Condemned at Boston. 45 Laid up at Boston.

12 New London. 23 Condemned at Boston. 21 Consemned at Mare Island. 21 In ordinary at New York. 23 Condemned at New York. New London: machinery bad. Dismant ed at Port-mouth. evern..... benandoah. Laid up at Mare Island. 6 Out of commission at Boston 7 Laid up at Washington. 7 Condemned at Portsmouth. 3 Condemned at Mare Island. 10 Laid up at Norfolk.

— in ordinary at Norfolk.

10 or iliary at Norfolk.

16 tondemned at Norfolk.

2 in ordinary at Mire island.

2 tand up at New York.

2 Lati up at New ork. Quard (iron) - In ordinary at Weshington.
- In ordinary at Portsmouth.
- Forpedo boat, laid up at New York 2 Land up of Mare Island.
2 Ready for service, New York.
2 Ready for service, Philadelphia.
2 Ready for service, Annapolis.
2 Ready for service, New York.
2 deedy for service, New York.
2 deedy for service, Philadelphia.
3 Ready for service, Philadelphia.
4 Ready for service, Philadelphia.
5 Ready for service, League Island. WOODEN SAILING Not worth completing.

Not worth completing Not worth completing.

Not worth completing.
Not worth completing.
Not worth completing. GOOD FOR THE SCRAP HEAP. 2 Condemned at Learne Island, 2 Condemned at Learne Island, 1 ondenned at Learne Island, 2 Condemned at Learne Island, 1 Condemned at Learne Island, 1 Condemned at Learne Island, 2 Condemned at Learne Island, 2 Condemned at Learne Island, 2 Condemned at Learne Island, 1 Condemned at Mashington.

VESSELS WHOSE NAMES HAVE BEEN CHANGED. . Original Name. . Manayunk. . Squ indo. . Jona wanda. Airoma. Minnetonka. regou. .....Quinsiga-Co ossus .... Kalamazoo.
Despaten .... America.
Delaware ... Piseataqua.
Fro ic .... Auvance. Piymouth Keno-ba. Penusyivania Kewaydin. Piscatagua Chimo.

Wampanoag evera Mosholu.

Nat'n I duard lennessee Agamenticus
Ammonoosus Wasp. Emma Henry
Sangamon.

S'Assacon a- Wyanuotte lippecanoe. way.

\*ihe Michigan, Gettysburg, Palos, Frolic, Nina, Pilgrim, Triana and Pinto carry howitzers.

VE-SELS SOLD.

Nevada, second rate steamer; Idaho, third rate wooden
salling vessei, and Chickasaw, Etiah, Iris, Kewaydin,
Klamath, Shawree, Umpqua, Wassuc, Winnebago, Yazoo
and Yuma, all light draught monitors.

YACHTING NOTES.

The schooner Comet, William H. Langley, N.Y. Y.C., will be overhauled at an early day. It is the intention of her owner to get on another race with the Magic for the schooner challenge cup of the club, and to this end preparations are aiready being mare. Among other changes and additions the Comet will be supplied with new rigging and new sails complete, the latter having been under way in the hands of Mr. John M. Sawyer for some time past.

The transfer of the schooner Madeleine, B.Y.C., from the hands of ex-Commodore Voorhis to those of Commodore Dickerson was legally effected early last week. Her late owner will build or purchase

The schooner Ariel, Commodore W. L. Swan. S.Y.C., is undergoing extensive alterations at Northport, L. I. She is being lengthened forward, and otherwise changed to correspond with the Clio-a sister vessel when launched-the latter being greatly improved by radical changes shortly atter construction. Commodore Swan has earnest hopes that the Ariel will develop lair speed the coming season.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, 24th inst., the prizes won at the regattas of the club last season will be pres-This occasion is earnestly looked forward to by the members, as it is always a social reunion of great interest.

The sloop Sadie, Rear Commodore Davidson, B.Y.C., is at Greenport, L. I., and will be thoroughly overhauled before the opening of the yacht-The sloop White Wing, A. Perry Bliven, B.Y.C.,

will be partly rebuilt by Lennox, of Brookiyn. Her cabin is to be enlarged and new joiner work fired throughout. During the cruise of the Brook-lyn Club last summer the White Wing showed her hees to many crack yearts.

The cutter yacht building at the yard of Mr. Force, Keypert, N. J., for Mr. F. W. J. Hurst, is planked and in shape. Yachtsmen generally de-sire to note her actions when first under sail.

The severe weather of the past fortnight or more has creatly retarded work on the large schouner.

The severe weather of the past fortnight or more has greatly retarded work on the large schooler yacht building by Mr. Jöseph B. Van Deusen, loot of North Seventh atreet, Williamsburg, for Vice Commodors Garber, N.Y.Y.C.. Her frame, however, is nearly up, and much work has been done indoo s, which will enable the builder as soon as fine weather comes to make rapid progress. The whole yacuting world is interested to a certain extent in the construction of this immense picasure craft. cawanhaka Yacht Club, of Oyster Bay, L.

The Seawanhaka Yacht Club, of Oyster Bay, L. L. will have another Corinthian race bext season. There are enroteed on the books of the Club nearly forty yachts, a number that is regarded as an emphatic indorsement of its success under the leadership of Commodore Swan.

At the recent anomal meeting of the Eastern Yacht Club, Boston, Mass., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: —Commodore, John Meries, Jr.; Rear Commodore, Edward Burgess; Secretary, Henry B. Jackson; Treasurer, Patrick T. Jackson; Measurer, Frank D. Child; Regatta Committee, John Hearo, W. M. Whitney, B. Joy Jeffries, Stanton Whitney, R. H. Stevenson, There are 45 yearts in the facet of the club; of these 27 are sensoners, is sloops and 2 steamers.

THE RELIGIOUS STRUGGLE.

The Life of Bossuet-His Forecast of the Conflict.

MARTINEAU ON MATERIALISM

Bossuer and His Contemporaries. By the author of "A Dominican Artist," &c. New York: Pott, Young & Co.

No one can read the life of the great Bishop Bossuet without getting a glimpse at one of the most remautic and corrupt periods of history. Not only was the Reformation under full headway, but all the nations of Europe were in a transition state, the progress of which has a peculiar interest for every scholar. Bossuet not only lived in the midst of these changes, but was also no insignificant part of them. He was on friendly or intimate terms with nearly all those ecclesiastical and political giants who were the power behind a very weak throne, and in the midst of a wrose corruption was almost unparalleled he was a central figure-critical, daring, plainspoken and powerful. It does not decrease our interest to cesses and intrigues, begun that process of disgusting the popular mind with royalty which culminated in the days of Louis XVI. in the guillotine and the Reign of Terror. Jacques Benique Bossuet was born at Dijon, No.

10 Place St. Jean, on the night of September 27-8 1627. He was early left to the care of his uncle, Claude Bossuet, who was a man of refined and iterary tastes, and from wnom Jacques Benique received the bias which decided the work of his life. He was a bright, eager boy, and gave especial satisfaction to his relatives by his rapid sequirement o: the Latin and Greek tongues. He became in very early life an almost profound scholar in the classics, and reveiled in the litera-ture of the Academy and the Lyceum. At this time he came across the Biole by accident—an event which had such an immediate and lasting effect on him that his biographer dwells on the in cident with marked emphasis. He was, of course, perjectly jamiliar with passages and somewhat lengthy quotations; but he had never seen the whole book until one day he came upon it in his uncle's room, when he plunged into its mysteries with an eagerness which, perhaps unfortunately, the printing press has rendered impossible to a later age. "This was the first meeting," says one Bishop's devoted students, "between Isaiah and Bossuet, and it worked a very revolu tion in the soul of the ardent, impressionable child." After that incident, to the end of life, his motto was the familiar words of St. Jerome, "Let this sacred book never leave your hands,"

When Bossuet stood on the threshold of his career Descartes was beginning to be famous, and was getting an influence over the French mind which was not altogether agreeable to a devoted projoundly and correctly divined the inture. ... he wrote, "a great warfare now rising up against the Church under the name of 'Philo-sophic Cartisienne.'" He studied the system with great care, and got ready to rebut its latal errors whenever occasion should offer. He seems to have been not only a faithful student but a very liberal and lair critic. He did not care to win point at the expense of injustice to an adversary. Indeed all through his long life, if we except his relations with Fénélon, he maintained a spiritual composure which won the respect of his worst

relations with Feneton, he maintained a spiritual composure which won the respect of his worst enemies.

At this time Voltaire was also on the stage, an illustration of bigoted hypercriticism and sheeting illustration in strange contrast with Rossoct. Voltaire fung his innuendoes in every direction and spared no one. He was a sort of animated lemon, squeezing himself over every public man's life. He had nothing kindly to say of any one, while he sprinkled the muddy water of his suspiction on every man, woman, word and doed that came in his way.

On October 17, 1842, Bossuet entered Paris for the first time, and, curiously enough, on that same day Cardinal Richelieu—once the broud and imperious ruler of France, but now feedle, nelpless and almost dying—was carried in a litter to his place. This litter was nothing less than a small sized room, with chairs and a table, at which the Cardinal's secretary sat writing at the dictation of his master. It was carried by a constant relay of eighteen of the Cardinal's guards, barcheaded. The people, indignant yet awestruck, docked these the great Minister who by stamping his loot could make the Continent tremble, and annong them was Bossuet. Our young Jacque Benique was also present, a little later, woen the body of the territoe Minister was borne to the Caurch of the Sorponne, and he listened attentively to the luneral oration pronounced in Motre Dame.

Bos-uet had already made a name for himself by his inasterly treatment of certain subjects, and by Notice Dame.

Bos-uet had already made a name for himself by his masterly treatment of certain subjects, and by

sterly treatment of certain subjects, and by deration and his steadast adherence to the truth had won the respect, if not the admiration, of ecclesiastics and also of certain important court personages. The queen, who had heard of his wondrons eloquence, expressed a desire to hear him. François Rossiet nad a chapel in the church oclonging to the Fenicialus, and it was arranged that his kinsman should gratify Her Majesty. It is more than gratifying to note that this immense popularity, somewhat suddenly acquired, old not affect, to any alarming degree, Bossuet's steadiness of purpose. He lived while in Parts in a plain and simple isashion, which enabled him to nuri his snathemas with all the more lorce against the general corruption. While he reused to make use of the coarse and blund expressions with which John Knox attacked royalty, he at the same time refused to make use of that force against the general corruption. While he refused to make use of the coarse and blunt expressions with which John Knox attacked royalty, he at the same time feinest to make use of that flattery watch is thought to be the shortest road to a bishopta. Such words as these must have sounded strangely in the ears of Anne of Austria, and yet the dignity with which they were uitered gave them a terrible weight:—"This it is, madame, which should constrain your Majeaty, when alone with God, to strip off your royal magnificence, so worthless in tils sight, and, lying there, to steep yourself in the nois shame of penitence." That is wholesome language for any one to hear, and Anne of Austria seems to have had sense enough not to have been displeased, for two years after she went to hear the same sermon again and took with her the young Queen, Marie Therese, after which the royal persons never neglected an opportunity to hear the eloquent preacher.

In after years, when this same Anne of Austria was about to die, afflicted by the lingering paintiness of cancer, she sent for Bossuet, and during her terrible illness he afforded her great comort and spirithal consolation. This Princess, of whom Voliaire says that "her whole career in France had been one of serrow," had always dreaded this particular form of disease, and it required all her moral courage to meet her late. She died, bearing her pain with "heroic pattence and the calimies of heavenly resignation."

It was the fortune or Bossuet to be present also at the death of Henriette d'Angleterre. In her last linness she called for the cruelfax of Anne of Austria. On receiving it she cried out, "O my God, why have I not always put all my trust in The?" Bossuet was sent for, but did not arrive. A second and third messenger were sent, and at as the arrived. As he came to her bedside she exclaimed, "An! Monsieur, I have sought salvation too late." The Bishop's tears were inling last as ne answered, "Hope, madame, hope." By his gentleness and his recutal of the promises ne

peace and resignation. "Bosnet's genius had been conspicuous in his funeral oration over the queen of England," says Cardinal de Bousset "but he put forth all the whole tenderness of his soil in that spoken over her daughter," and ever voltaire aumits that it had "the greatest and rarest of successes, that of making the Cour weep."

rarest of successes, that of making the Court weep."
Everybody remembers and pitles poor Louise de la Vallière. She maintained her purity until it was attacked by the King, and to him she yielded. She loved the rosal incerume with a love of which he loved the rosal incerume with a love of which he was not worthy. Many times she had been found on repentant knees, defermined to give up her life of shame, but in every instance the insclinating presence of Louis XIV, had spoiled her of her resolution. Most instresses of kings have been greeny of the em-luments of office, and have not only accepted presents out held their little nands out for more. La Vallière was not made in that mould. So long as her intimacy with the King was quiet and unobserved she quieted her conscience by a kind of casulstry which was very prevalent in the Court, but when he insisted on creating her Duchesse de Vanjour, her public shame was too much for her to bear, and she fled to the convent at Charllot. There is little doubt that much of this polygancy of suffering was caused by the searconing, stirring ejoquence of the great searching, stiffing cloquence of the great preacher. At any rate he went to the convent to see ner, and wrote to a friend saying, "she is very well disposed, and I hope will act accordingly." He warened over her with studious care and kept her resolution firm to the end, She died Jane 6, 1710.

her resolution firm to the cud. She died Jane 6, 1710.

Bossuet found a much more difficult task in his dealings with Mine, of Montespan. This time the King's conscience was troubled, and Madame received orders to leave the Court. Bossuet visited her every evening, but found a very different nature to work upon from that of La Valuère. The lady became inclus with the Bishop, and managed to circulate certain unpleasant stories about him which were, however, proved to be untrue. Madame partially succeeded in regaining the King's affections, but they were at last wholly estranged through the interference of a dangerous fival—Mile, de Fontanges. In 1855 and cutriely disappeared from Court life.

It is not necessary to collow Bossuet through the details of his eventual life. In Marca, 1837, however, se delivered the inneral oration over the great Coudé, who had expressed prophetic ad-

miration of him in his youth and who had been his life long friend.

The only violence of action or words which hossies exhibits is in connection with Féndion. He reached that point in his opposition when a man knows not how to stop, and he induced Louis XIV. to write a letter to the Pope pleading for and almost demanding the Archishop's condemnation. He also presuded Louis to strike Féndion's name from off the young Prince's household, taking away his title of preceptor, and then his vergeance was complete. As his blotrapher asys:—The snadow cast over a life spent to God's glory and the Cnurch's service is his blotter, unrelenting persecution of Féndiou."

Early in 1703 Bossuet wave evidence of his approaching end. March 16, he said to be Tournelort, "Do not deceive me. God's will be done. I am well aware how weak I am." During Easter week he was a little better, but when the Abdé de St. André arrived he said, "I feel the machine going to pieces. Let us say the Lord's Prayer, and pause particularity on the words "mat voluntas him." On the hight of April 10-11 St. André found his pulse last fulling, and at half-past lour he heaved two or three slight sighs and passed penceiully from this life. His friend's words were appropriate, "Fruiy a great light is gone out and there is a bright torch the less in God's Church."

Church."

We must not fail to say that the book is published in a convenient form for the student and is a credit to the house from whose press it comes.

RELIGION AND MATERIALISM. Martineau. G. P.

This is a welcome book to the close and careins where. He is probably one of the first ten thinkers of the age. Careful, patient, candid, impartial, we listen to his utterances, which are never deciamatory, but always golden, with the connever speaks for effect. He deals with the ten denctes of modern thought with a sharpness which will probably become a casus belli with the materialists, and deals with Tyndall and Huxley with a lamiliarity of admonition which will at least awaken a ripple of surprise in their august and autocratic minds. Their assertion that religion is an erotion entirely narmiess, and resembling homocopathic pill, which neither kills nor cures, opens the floodgates of Mr. Martineau's sarcasm

Better at once to own our occupation gone than to imper on sentimental sufferance and accept the indulgent assurance that though there is no longer any truth in religion there is some mos feeling in it, and that while, for all we have to teach, we might shut up to-morrow, we may harmlessly keep open still as a soursery of emotion. I trust that when emotion proves empty we shall stamp it out and get rid of it.

That is a fine sentence and quite worthy of the facile pen and delicate analysis of Mr. Martineau. He further characterizes the relation between science and religion in this wise :-

it is needless to say that the new "Book of Genesia," which resorts to Lucretius for its "first beginnings," to protoplasm for its fifth day, to "natural selection" for its Aniam and Eve, and to evolution for all the rest, contradicts the old book at every point, and inasmuch as it dissipates the dream of Paradise and removes the tragedy of the fall, cancels at once the scueme of redemption, and so leaves the historical churches of Europe crumbing away from their very foundations.

After this strong and nugreent statement of the

After this strong and pungent statement of the work which modern scientists have undertaken means completed as yet-the author treads over the ground of debate like a colossus, and at every step gives you the impression of an honest thinker and a true conservative. The book is only a duodecimo of 68 pages, but it is full of suggestions and stimulus.

NATURE AND CULTURE. By Harvey Rice. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Here is a book, without preface or dedication, containing 200 pages of honest common sense. It is not a great book, for it neither displays the erudition of the author nor startles the reader, by its dashing raetoric and trenchant logic. It is, however, a good and wholesome book, in that it contains a plain man's thought of the times in which he lives. The author very evidently illustrates this verse of his own poetry, and is to be

respected accordingly :-Give me a man with an aim,
Whatever that aim may be;
Whether it's wealth, or whether it's tame.
It matters not to me.
Let him wank in the path of right,
And keep his aim in sight,
And work and pray in faith alway.
With his eye on the glittering height,
His criticism on educational institutions is at

once generous and pungent. The time will come when better heed will be given to such sentiments as these, and when the lossil methods of our time will give way to something better. "In most American colleges, as well as in the universities of Europe, a definite course of study is prescribed and made a fixed fact-a kind of Procrustean bed and this is done, as scholastics tell us, for the

purpose of disciplining the mind." The essay on "Woman and Her Sphere" is perhaps more characteristic of the peculiarities of Mr. Rice as an author. He says:-"An old writer remarks that in order to make an entirely beauhead from Greece, the bust from Austria, the feet from Hindostan, the shoulders from Italy, the walk from Spain and the complexion from England. At that rate she would be a mosaic in might well be said to have taken up a col-

He criticises the madness of match-making with becoming severity, and predicts the evils which must necessarily betall our country if matrimony shall long continue to be a simple matter of money. Instead of its being an affair of the heart it is really a very different affair-nothing but a basty transaction in fancy stocks; and if the ofpriate formula of words in celebrating the

nupitals he would address the parties thus:—

"Romeo, wiit thou have this delicate constitution, this bundle of silks and sation, this crock of
gold, for thy wedded wife?" "I will."

"Juliet wilt thou have this false prefence, this
profugate in broadcloth, this unpaid tailor's bill,
lor cry wedded husband?" "I will."

The happy pair are then pronounced man and
wife. And what is the result? A brief career of
dissipation, a splendid misery, a reduction to poverty, domestic dissension, separation and floatly a
divorce.

This may be somewhat savere, but it is not en tirely unjust, neither is it wholly undeserved. The

other essays are on "Nature and Her Lessons," "America and Her Future." and "Life and Its As-

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT

Henry Holt & Co. will soon bring out Jones' Compilation on Airican Adventure and Discov-Mr. Horace Scudder, formerly editor of the

Riverside Magazine, and latterly of the firm of H.

O. Houghton & Co., is about to devote himself entirely to writing. Mr. Scudder has already written some of the prettiest stories that have been published in this country. Worthington & Co. will publish "Proctor" Transits of Venus" in this country. The London Academy has only just published a "The Inner Life of Syria; or, Benoni, the Child

of My Sorrow" a book in relation to the manners and customs of the harem, has just been written by Mrs. Richard Burton, but has not been The past year has been an important one in

the history of French literature. It is said that Longfellow finds the greater num-ber of his admirers in Engl nd and Tennyson in

Anerica.
A new quarterly is started in London, under the singular title of Mind. It is devoted to psychological science. Another new comic and sattrical paper, entitled

Gog and Magog, has appeared in London, chieny devoted to city men and city things. Mr. George H. Lewes' "Proplems of Life and Mind" has reached its second volume, which is

devoted chiefly to logical processes. We are to have a life of Lord Shelbourne, the dinister of George ItL, which will contain much new matter as to the peace negotiations between America and England which occurred during Shelbourne's Ministry. The first volume includes

Philip G. Hamerton has added a boys' book entitled "Harry Blount," to his list of pleasant works. The story is as varied as it is amusing. The article on Airica in the new edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica was written by A. Keita

Jonnston, Ll. D. Thackeray looked upon Charles Bernard as the most thoroughly representative French writer of fiction, ranking him above Dumas, Soulle or Bal